Bew Advertisements.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE GRAINEY, WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1955.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence, I pres nied to La undersigned, it has been mailed empearthet be "NATIONAL GITY BANK OF ELEVELAND," in the City of Cleveland, in the County of Cayalings and State of Ohio, has been saly arganized under and are ding to the requirements of the act of Congress scaling to the requirements of the act of Congress scaling to the requirements of the act of Congress scaling to the required a National Currency, secured by a place of Chrisch States Bonies, and to provide for the circulation and resimplion thereof, approved June S, 1864, and these compiled with all the provisions of cald act required to be compiled with the seasons of cald act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOUB, Co. Sabler of the Currency, do hereby certify that the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF CLEVELAND, and State of Unio, is autorised to the act aforesaid. Sushings of Banking under the act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and as of office this seventh day of February, 1908. BAUGH MODULLOCH,

BON AND NAIL WAREHOUSES Nor. 61, 61, 65 a 67 OLEVELAND, | Nos. 95, 96, 67 a River Street. | OH10. | 98 on the Doci MORRISON FOSTER,

Wholcoals Agency for the cale of Shoenberger's Juniata Nails Hamme made Horsenbees, Shoreberger's Commonand Judiata Speet Iron, Shoesberger's E. G. Sheenmade from Juniata Iron, Shoesberger's Juniat Boher Plate, Juniata Nut, Fquare and Hexagon Also SarIron, Who'ow Chaes, Faira Beres Grideller, Ro., at Manufacturers' prices. SPRING GOODS.

E. I. BALDWIN & CO. TWO CASES

NEW SPRING DELAINES. -AL50-Sheer Lawn Haudkerchiefs

AT TWELVE SHILLINGS. Same quality have not been sold this summer than \$2.00 [fe/1] E 1 sALDWIN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CLYSEARD TROP MINISTER CO., 1
CLEVILLAND, Feb. 815, 2516. thirty days, in order to give sub-districts

DIVIDEND NOTICE -The Director Dot IDEND NOTICE—The Directors of the Certains from Mining Cu. have this day declared a sent-annest Dividend of Fire (ft) Dotains of where payable on the min February Stockholders right two die in New York Hooke, will be paid at the office of the "Fa more" Lean and Year Co.," in New York. All others well be paid at the office of the Treasurer in Cleveland.

The Transfer Booke will be closed from the 20th to lies 36th inst, inclusive.

febluible BAM'LL, MATHER, Treas'r. STANDARD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPAN' from illegal and unjust exactions. It was OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL STATEMENT of the conditing of the STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, on the Sielday of December, 1695, made to the Auditor of Chio, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

ARRETS. Cash of the Company on Fand, an' in the hands of ag uls and other our

The Bones and Stocks owned by the Gospany, (as per vonchers at unpanying)
Debis due the Company, a cured by
mortgage, (as per accompanying
witchers)
Daba otherwise secured, (as per wouch
e saccompanying) temperaty leans.

Total Assets of the Company.

H other claims against the Company, State taxes to dispute...... Total Mabilities...

MISCELLANEOUS The greatest amount insured in any one sleet amount allowed by the roles to be ! stret in any one city, town or village. No gets

raisule.
The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one-block. No general rais.
The amount of its capital or varnings deposited in any other State, as security for home therein. None.

STATE OF NEW YORK, at Consty of New York, at Consty of New York, at Consty of New York, at William Octope, President, and Win M. St. John, Secretary of the chandred Fire Insurance Company, being severally sween, Yopese at deay, that the foregoing is a full, it us and a rest statement of the affairs of said chumpany; that the serial least one Hundred Thomesand Oldiers fouther Cach Capital, invested in Stocks and Books; that the above described investments nor never thereof are described investments, nor may part thereof, at made for the benefit of any individual exercism matter ity in the management of seid Company author as Freadem, Secretary, Terastrice, Director or of artsin, and that they are the above describe officers of said Internation Ormograpy.

arain, and distribute Company.

racfasid insurance Company.

William Chiffs, President
W. M. ST. J. HN, Secretary. Subscribed and sworn before me, this lith day of January, A. D. 1885.

[deal.] THOS. L. THOUNELL, [deal.] Champ J. Cham seigner for this in New York.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE, } Using the Caro, Jan. 31, 1806. It is hereby certified, that the foregoing is a correct copy of the statement of c notion of the Standard Fire Insurance Company of New York, made to and tied to this office, for the year 1806. Witness my band and sead officially.

[Sear.]

[Sear.]

[Sear.]

Certificate of Anthority.

Certificate of Anthority.

To expire on the fiel day of January, 1808.

(Gring of the Anthority of Sparis, 1808.)

Insurance Errantaux.

Universal Errantaux.

WHENEAS, The STANDAID Fire Insurance Longary, footed at New York, in the State of New York, he first section of the act with or required by the first section of the set "for required first the first section of the set "for required first the first section of the set "for required first the Companies not incorporated by the State of Chio," passed April 8, 1832, and amended February 3, 1801; and, warrens, said Company he furnished the matricely of the set of the section of the section of the set of t and sixty-els. (Stamp | In witness whereof, I have bereunt-

Stamp | In witness wastrees, a many file seal of Seal.] subscribed my amount caused the seal of say office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

Outland A. Andlier of State.

Governmental,

ARTILLERY HORSES. WILL PURCHASE ARTILLERY

Horses in open market until further notice, at ne Hundred and Sixty-five (\$105) per Head in mohers, to conform strictly to the following speolffeelions:
Artillery Horses must be of dark colors, sound
in all particulars, strong, quick and active, well
broken and squite trotters in harrens in good
fish and coundition, from Siz (6) to Tox (10) years
old; not less than Fifteen and One-half (15%) hands

Cleveland Morning

Leader.

CLEVELAND, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1865.

Latest News the figures:
Killed—5 officers, 68 men. BY TELEGRAPH.

Last Night's Report.

CONGRESSIONAL

Special Message of the President.

A Full and Concise Statement of the Late Peace Conference.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

The Bounty Bill Defeated.

FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY

Further Particulars of the Late Battle.

Our Artillery within easy Bange of the South Side Road.

Gen. Lee's Official Report.

FROM COLUMBUS.

[special Dispatch to the Cleveland Luanua] COLUMBUS, Feb. 10. The Senste adopted a resolution requesting a postponement of the draft for

more time to fill their quotas by volunteer-Mr. Hart offered a resolution to provide or a select committee to inquire, or report by bill or otherwise, what legislation is reservation of life and property on railcoad trains, to keep roads, rolling stocks, and machines in good order and repair and a protect the local interests and as of residents along the through lines

adopted. Mesers. Hart, Williamson, West, Lang, and Martin were appointed on the com-

The Bounty Bill came up again to day, when the vote, by which the Whetstone substitute was lost yesterday, was reconsidered. The bill was then engrossed, and The name of the Company is the Francham First Stdered. The bill was then engrossed, and at the ovening session was read a third at the ovening session was read a third time, but had not been put upon its pass.

The amount of the Capital Stock is...... \$200,000 00 age up to the time of writing this dispatch. at the evening session was read a third

> The House transacted an unusally large amount of business to day. A bill was introduced authorizing sub-

districts to employ any one out of their to Mr. Blair a letter, as follows: respective counties to act as agents to procure recruits.

The Judiciary Committee, on motion of 25,102 73 Mr. Delano, was instructed to inquire into 1,540 sz the expediency of prohibiting railroad ue ready to receive any agent whom he or SHU, 217 47 companies from making dividends unless any other influential person now resisting the rolling stock and track was in good the national authority may informally order, also of limiting dividends to six per send me, with a view of securing peace to the people of our cemmon country. s, sas as cent. per annum until they have constructed double tracks and are amply proyided with rolling stock.

There was an accident on the Central Ohio Railroad this morning, which was caused by a broken rail. No one was seriously injured.

SECOND DISPATCH.

nays. This virtually kills the Whetstone embetitute

A motion was made to reconsider the rote by which the bill was lost, which was ent to the table by an adjournment.

Associated Press Report.

PRONTHE ARMY OF THE POTO MAC. HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAG,

February 8. The result of yesterday's engagen was more important than reported. The

particulars were not fully known at that

When the 5th Corps fell back to the line f works at Hatcher's Run on Monday light, the enemy did not follow very vigorously, nor did they make any attempt to storm the position. It was believed, how-ever, that they would do so yesterday orning, but up to noon no sign of an atack appeared, nor did the rebels seem to e in a strong force in the vicinity. It was therefore determined to send a recon-

ossance on the ground compied by our forces on the day previous, and ascertain where the rebels were, and if possible, to orce them back to their works at Dabnoy's General Crawford's division of the 5th Corps having led the advance the day before, and being best acquainted with the nature of the country, was selected for the duty, which they performed to the entire satisfaction of the commanding General.

The column read about the contract of delivery and to whom delivered. Reatisfaction of the commanding General.

The column moved about noon, taking The column moved about noon, taking coive their answer in writing, waiting the Dabney's Mill read, and after advancng about half a mile, struck the rebel contain their decision to come through ickets, who fell back as our men advanced. without further conditions, will be your ng about half a mile, struck the rebel A line of battle was then formed, the right resting on Hatcher's Run, and the left sup-ported by part of General Wheaten's com-Secretary of War. If, by their answer,

thick woods on each side of the road, and and this being your whole duty, return and

The

rebels were steadily driven back, until they took refuge behind their works at a mill, where they made a determined stand. Fighting here was kept up till dark, when our men commenced throwing up light breastworks to protect themselves. The rebels did not seem disposed to attack again, as they had done the day previous, and the object of the movement having been accomplished by the development of conference on the basis of that letter; a converted which is not the reserved which is not the reserved which is not the reserved side of been accomplished by the developement of

when a sharp engagement began,

trong w rks have been erected.

The loss in the movement turns out to be quite heavy, considering the small force engaged. The 3d division of the 5th corps

Wounded-28 officers, 491 men Missing—3 officers, 586 men. Total—37 officers, 1,143 men. Aggregate Loss-1,180 efficers and men out of about 4,000 who were sent into the

No doubt a large proportion of those pu down as missing will appear in a few days. The heavy loss in the division indicates the manner in which the men acquitted them-selves, and they have been highly compli-mented for their bravery by the command-

The loss in the 5th Corps is not report ed, but is very slight, that corps acting as a supporting column rather than an attack-

Among the casualties reported are the following: Lieutenant Colonel Haines, severely Captain Lanney; 6th Wisconsin, wounded: Lieutenant George Johnson, 6th Wiscon-sin, wounded in back; Lieutenant W. B. Judd, 97th New York, leg amputated; Lieutenant John Kelly, wounded in the

Lieutenant Colonel Manlone, 48th Missirsippi, (rebel,) was severely wounded, and brought into the 5th Corps Hospital, where he died.

To-day has been very quiet, the only firing heard being from the batteries near the Appomattox, this evening, lasting but a short time.

The weather has cleared off beautifully, but the roads are in bad condition, from the severe storm yesterday.

MR. LINCOLNS EXPLANATION OF BLAIA'S VISIT TO RICHMOND. Washington, Feb. 10.

To the honorable, the House of Represents-In response to your resolution of the 8th inst, requesting information in relation to a conference recently held in Hampton Roads, I have the honor to state that on the day of the dates I gave Francis P. Blair, senior, a card written on as follows:

Allow the bearer, F. P. Blair, senior, to

pass through our lines to go South and return. [Signed,] A. Lincoln.
That at the time I was informed that
Blair sought the card as a means of getting to Richmond, Virginia, but he was given no authority to speak or act for the govern-ment, nor was I informed of anything he would say or do on his own account, or otherwise. Mr. Blair told me that he had been to Richmond, and had seen Davis, y bill or otherwise, what logislation is and he (Blair) at the same time left with me a manuscript letter, as follows, to wit:

RICHMOND, Jan. 12, '65. F. P. Blair, Esq : Stm-I have deemed it proper, and probably desirable to you, to give you in this form the substance of the remarks made by me, to be reposted by you to President

I have no disposition to find obstacles in forms, and am willing now as heretoforeto enter into negotiations of peace. I am ready to send a commission whenever I have re-son to suppose it will be received, or to receive a commission if the United States shall choose to send one. Notwithstanding the relation of the commission of the contraction of the contrac standing the rejection of our former offer, I would be gratified if you would promise that a commissioner, minister or other agent would be received. Appoint one immediately, and renew the effort to enter into a conference with into a conference with a view to securing peace between the two countries.

Yours, &c., JEFFERSON DAVIS. [Signed,] Afterwards, with a view that it should e shown to Davis, I wrote and delivered WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1865.

F. P. Blair Esq., sin—You having Hen. Wm. H. Seward: shown me Mr. Davis letter to you on the 12th inst., you may say to him that I have there to meet and inform constantly been, am now and shall contin-

[digned,] Afterwards Mr. Biair dictated for and authorized me to make an entry on the back of the retained copy of the letter last above recited, which is as follow:

January 25, 1865.—To-day Mr. Blair tells me that on the 21st instant he delived to Mr. Davis the original of which the within is a copy, and left it with him. That at the time ofdelivering it, Mr. Davis read it over twice in Mr. Blair's presence, The Senate has just refused to pass the at the close of which he [Blair] remarked Bounty Bill. The vote was 18 year to 11 that the part about one common country elated to the part of Mr. Davis' letter about the two countries. To which Davis

eplied that he so understood it. [Signed,] A. Lincolni Here follow a number of telegrams, relating to the admission of Stephens, Hunter and Campbell into our lines, there having een some delay consequent in the absence

of General Grant. The President then says: Afterwards, by my directions, the Secretary of War egraphed to General Ord as follows: WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,

Jan. 30, A. M. 1865. Major General Ord: By direction of the President, you are instructed to inform the three gentlemen, Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, that a enger will be dispatched to them, at or near where they now are, without un-

nest winds, eccessary delay, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. I afterwards proposed, and put into the hands of Major Thomas T. Eckert the following instructions and message: EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, Jan. 30, 1865) Major T. T. Eckert: Srn—You will proceed with the docu-ments placed in your hands, and on reaching General Ord will deliver to him the letter addressed to him by the Secretary of War. Then, by General Ord's assist warrant to ask General Ord to pass the and of the 6th corps. The entire line they decline to come, ar propose other then advanced continuously through the terms, do not have them passed through

before going far met the rebels in force, report to me. Yours truly, A. LINCOLN. Mesars, Alex, H. Stephens, J. A. Cami bell and B. M. T. Hunter: GENTLEMEN.-I am igstructed by the

this position, our troops were withdrawn during the night to their former ground in the Vaughan road, in the vicinity of which is on the reserve side of this sheet, and that if you choose to pass under such understanding and so notify me in writing, I will procure the consent

suffered principally. The following are deem prudent, and which place you will I be met in due time by some person or per-sons for the purpose of such informal con-ference. And further, that you shall have protection, safe conduct and safe return in

THES. T. HCKERT, [Signed,] Major and Aide de Camp. City Point, Va., Feb. 1, 1865.
Afterwards, but before Major Eckert had departed, the following dispatch was re-ceived from General Grant;

CITY POINT, VA., Jan. 81, 10:30 A. M. His Excellency A. Lincoln, President of the United States :

The following communication was recived here last evening: PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 30. Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant, Com-

manding the Armies of the United States: SIR—We desire to pass your lines, under safe conduct, and to proceed to Washing-ton to hold a conference with President Lincoln upon the subject of the existing war, and with a view of ascertaining upon what terms it may be terminated, in pursuance of the course indicated by him in his letter to Mr. Blair, of January 13th, 1865, of which we presume you have a copy, and, if not, we wish to see you in you on the subject.

Very respectfully yours,
ALEX. H. SYEPHERS, J. A. CAMPBELL, R. M. T. HUNTER.

I have sent directions to receive these gentlemen, and expect to have them at ly quarters this evening awaiting your [Signed,] U. S. Grant, deutenant General commanding Armies guage to Major Eckert. U. S. Grant, of the United States.

This, it will be perceived, transferred General Ord's agency in the matter to General Grant.

I resolved, however, to send Major Eckert forward with his message, and according telegraphed to General Grant as

follows: EXECUTIVE MARSION, WASHINGTON, ? January 31, 1865. Lieutenant General Grant, City Point,

Virginia: A messenger is coming to you on the bus iness continued in your dispatch. Detain the gentlemen in comfortable quarters unil he arrives, and then act upon the measage he brings as far as applicable, it hav-ing bean made up to pass through Gene-ral Ord's hands, and when the gentlemen were supposed to be beyond our lines.
[Sigued,] A. Lincol A. LINCOLN.

When Major Eckert departed he bore with him a letter from the Secretary of War to General Grant, as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, January 30th, 1865. To Lieutenant General Grant, &c.: GENERAL: The President desires that you will please procure for the bearer, Major T. T. Eckert, an interview with Mesers. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, and, if on his return to you he requests it, pass them through our lines to Fortress Monroe by such route, and under such military precautions, as you may deem prulent, giving them protection and comfortable quarters while there, and that you let zone of this have any effect upon your

novements or plans. By order of the President, [Signed,] E.M. STANTON, Secretary of War. Supposing the proper point to be then reached, I dispatched the Secretary of State with the following instructions, Major Eckert, however, going ahead of him: EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, Jan. 31. SIR-You will proceed to Fort Monroe, here to meet and informally conter with Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, on the basis of my letter to F. P. Esq., of January 18, 1865, a copy of which ou have. You will make known to them that three things are indispensable, to-wit: I. The restoration of the National au-

thority throughout all the States. 11. No receding by the Executive of the United States on the slavery question from the position assumed thereon in the late annual message to Congress, and the preeding documents, and

III. No contation of hostilities short of an end of the war, and the disbanding of all forces hostile to the Government. You will inform them that all proposiions of theirs net inconsistent with the above will be considered and passed upon n a spirit of sincere liberality. You will near all they may chose to say, and report it to me. You will not assume to definitely consummate anything. Yours, &c.,

A. LINCOLN. On the day of its date the following telgram was sent to General Grant : WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1865. To Lieutenant General Grant at City

Point-Let nothing which is transpiring now delay your movements or plans. A. LINCOLN. Afterwards the following dispatch was Afterwards the following dispatch was ready to meet any person or persons that eccived from Washington at 2-20 P. M. President Lincoln may appoint, at such

CITY POINT, VA., Feb. 1, 12-80 P. M. To his Excellency, A. Lincoln, Presiden the United States-Your dispatch is received. There will be no armistice, in consequence of the presence of Ma. Stephens and others within our lines. The troops are kept in readiness to

nove at the shortest notice if occasion move at the should justify it.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General Commanding, To notify Major Ekert that the Secre-tary of State would be at Fortrees Mon-

roe, and to put them in communication, the following dispatch was sent: WAR DEPARTMENT, Peb. 1st, 1865. To Major General T. T. Eckert, care of General Grant, City Point: Call at Fortress Monroe and put your

elf under the direction of Mr. Seward. whom you will find there. A. LINCOLN. On the morning of the 3d the following legram was received by me:

CITY POINT, Va., Feb. 1st-10 P. M. His Excellency A. Lincoln, President, &c. I have the honor to report that the delivery of your communication, and my let-ter at 4:15 this afternoon, to which I reer at 4:15 this afternoon, to which a control of the same and the the same and

Lieutenant General Grant: Sir: We desire to go Washington City to confer informally with the President personally in reference to the matters 10th of January ultimo. Without any ise in any manner on the letter, we have the permission to do so from the authorities in Richmond. Respectfully, &c.

A. H. STEPHENS, R. M. T. HUNTER J. A. CAMPBELL. At half past nine o'clock, in the afternoon, I notified them that they could not proceed further unless they complied with

upon. I think Fortress Monroe would be acceptible. Having complied with my instructions I will return to Washington interview with the Secretary of State and dent's direction, remained at Fort Monroe, morrow unless otherwise ordered.

[Signed,] THOMAS T. ECKERT, Major General. On reading this dispatch of Major Eck ert, I was about to recall him and the Secretary of State, when the following telegram from General Grant to the Se-

cretary of War was shown me.

The following telegram was received at
Washington, on Feb. 2d, 4:35 a. M., from
City Point, Feb. 1st, 16:30 r. M. Hon. E M. Stanton, Secretary of War

Now that the interview between Major Eckert, under his written instructions, and Mr. Stephens and party, has ended, I will state confidentially, but not officially,—to become a matter of record,—that I am convinced, upon conversation with Messrs. Stephens and Hunter, that their intentions are good and their desire sincere to restore

peace and union.

I have not felt myself at liberty to express even views of my own, or to account for my reticence. This has placed me in

instance.

I lear now their going back without any expression to any one in authority will have a sad influence at some time. I recon the subject. ceiving their informal commissioners a this time, and I do not know what to rec ommend. I am sorry, however, that Mr. Lincoln cannot have an interview with the two named in this dispatch, if not all three now within our lines. Their letter to me was all that the President's instructions contemplated to secure their safe conduct if they had used the same lan-

> Lieutenant-General This dispatch of General Grant changed my purpose, and accordingly I telegraphed him and the Secretary of State as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,) Washington, Feb. 2, 1865. Lieutenant-General Grant, City Point: Say to the gentlemen that I will meet them personally at Fortress Monroe as soon as I can get there. [Sent in cypher at 9 A. M.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WARLINGTON, Feb. 2, 1855. J Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Fortress Monros: Induced by a dispatch from General Grant, I join you at Fortress Monroe as oon as I can get there. A. LINCOLN.

[Sent in cypher at 9 A. M.] Before starting, the following dispatel was shown to me. I proceeded, neverth-OFFICE OF UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH

WAR DEPARTMENT. [cypher]. The following terelegram was receive t Washington, February 2, 1865, from Oity Point : February 2-9 A. M. Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State,

Fortress Monroe, (copy to E. M. Stan-ton, Secretary of War): The gentlemen here have accepted the proposed terms and will leave for Fortress Monroe at 9:30 A. M.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT,

[Signed] Lt General On the night of the 2d I reached Hamp-ton Roads, and found the Secretary of State and Major Eckert on a steamer at chored off the shore, and learned of them that the Richmond gentlemen were on an other steemer, also anchored off shore, in the Roads, and that the Secretary of State had not yet seen or communicated with them I secertained that Major Eckert had literally complied with his instructions, and I saw for the first time the auswer of the Richmond gentlemen to him, which, in his dispatch to me of the lst, he

answer is as follows, to wit: CITY POINT, Feb. 1, Thomas T. Eckert, Major and Aide-de-

Camp: Majon-Your note, delivered by you self this day, has been considered. ply we have to say that we were furnished with a copy of the letter of President Lin-coln to F. P. Blair, of the 18th of January, another copy of which is appended to your note. Our instructions were contained in a letter of which the following is a

RICHMOND, Jan. 28. In conformity with the letter of Mr. Lincoln, of which the foregoing is a copy, ou are to proceed to Washington Ult for an informal conference with him upon he issues involved in the existing war and for the purpose of tecuring peace to the two countries.

With great respect, Your obedient servant

JEFFERSON DAVIS. The substantial object to be obtained by the informal conference is to ascertain up on what terms the existing war can be ter minated honorably. Our instructions con-template a personal interview between President Lincoln an ourselves at Washngton, but with this explanation we are place as he may designate. Our earnes desire is that a just and honorable peace may be agreed upon, and we are prepared to receive or submit propositions which may possibly lead to the attainment of that

Very respectfully yours,
ALEX. H STEPHENS,
R. M. T. HUNTES, J. A. CAMPBELL

A note of these gentlemen, subsequent ly siddressed to General Grant, has already been given in Major Eckert's dispatches of the 1st inst. I also saw here, for the first time, the following note, addressed by the Richmond gentlemen, to Major Eckert : CITY POINT, VA, Feb. 2. Major-In reply to your verbal state ment that your instructions did not permit you to alter the conditions upon which a eassport could be given to us, we say that

we are willing to proceed to Fortress Monoe, and there to have an informal conference with any person or persons that President Lincoln may appoint, on the ba-sis of his letter to F. P. Blair, of January 8th, or upon any other terms or conditions that he may hereafter propose, not incon-sistent with the principles of self-govern-ment and popular rights, upon which our insitutions are founded.

blood, and to contribute our utmost efforts accomplish such a result.

We think it better to add that, in accept ersonally in reference to the matters entioned in his letter to Mr. Blair, of the stood as committing ourselves to anything but of January ultimo. Without any the views of feeling above expressed.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

ALEX. H. STEPHENS, R. M. T. HUNTER, JNO. A. CAMPBELL. Note.—The above communication was lelivered to me at Fortress Monroe at 4.30 P. M., the 2d, by Lieutenant Colonel Bab ock, of General Grant's staff. T. T. ECKERY. [Signed] Major and A. D. C.

On the morning of the 3d the gentlemen,

interview with the Secretary of State and myself of several hours duration. Noother person was present. No papers were exchanged or produced, and it was in advance agreed that the conversation was to be informal and verbal merely. On our part the whole substances of the instructions to clarks, or other witnesses: nothing was While by the other party it was not said that in any event, or on any condition they ever would consent to reunion, and yet they equally omitted to disclose that they would not so consent. They seemed the desire a postponement of that question and the adoption of some other course first, which, as some of them seemed to argue, might or might not lead to reunion, but which we thought would amount to an indefinite pestponement. The conference entied without result.

The foregoing, containing as is believed.

The foregoing, containing as is believed.

The foregoing, containing as is believed, all the information sought, is repectfully mhmitted

Eszcutive Mansion, Feb. 10, 1865. CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19. SENATE-

The following was enclosed in the mes-age sent to the Senste: To the President: The Secretary of State, to whom was re-erred a resolution of the Senate, of the 8th inst, requesting the President of the Uni-ted States, if in his opinion not incompati-ble with the public interests, to furnish to the Senate any information in his possession concerning conversation or communi-cations with certain rebels, said to have occured under Executive sanction, including communications with the rebel Jefferson Davis, and any correspondence relating

hereto, has the honor to report that the dena's be referred to a special message of the President bearing upon the subject of the resolution and transmitted to the Sen-

the conflict, sometimes without securing the advantages which were originally expected from the conflict. The agistors for war in time of peace, and for peace in the security unpatriotic in their purposes or motives. Remarks, alone, determine whether they are wise or unwise.

The treaty of peace conducted at Gandalune was secured by an irregular operations. Mr. Seward communicated that he was not to conclude any arrangement. The President, meanwhile, sent an order to General Grant, not to delay military operations. Mr. Seward communicated that he was not to conclude any arrangement. Yesterday Evening's Edition.

I sam now to give for your information an accepted the proposed terms on which the account of affair of the same general characcount of anair of the same general character, which recently received much attention here, and which doubtiess excites enturing abroad. A few days ago Francis P. Blair, Eq., obtained from the President a simple leave to pass through our lines. Without definite views known to the Government Mr. Blair visited Stabward and object of their margins. rnment Mr. Blair visited Richmond, and letter which Jefferson Davis had writ- without result. on to him [Mr. Blair] in which Davis wrote that Mr. Blair was at liberty to say commissioners, if assured they would be received, or to receive any that should be sent; that he was not disposed to find ohto President Lincoln that Davis was now, as he always has been, willing to send a view to a restoration of peace between the two countries, if he could be assured they would be received. The President therefore, on the 18th of January, address-ed a note to Mr. Blair, in which the Presient, after acknowledging that he had ead the note of Mr. Davis, said that he was, and always should be, willing to receive any agents that Mr. Davis, or any other influential man now resisting the authority of the government, might lead to confer informally with the President, rith a view to the restoration of peace to

Blair visited Richmond with this stter, and then again came back to Wash-On the 29th ultimo we were advised leave to pass through the lines to Washington, as Peace Commissioners to confer with the President. They were permitted the principle of self-government was se-by the Lieutenant-General to come to his cured. adquarters to await there the decision of

the people of our common country.

the President. Major Eckert was sent to meet the party rom Richmond at General Grant's headuarters. The Major was directed to deiver to them a copy of the President's etter to Mr. Blair, with a note to be adressed to them and signed by the Major. in which they were directly informed that they should be allowed to pass through our lines. They would be understood as coming for an informal conerence upon the basis of, the afore-named etter of the 18th of January, to Mr. Blair. f they express their assent to this condiwriting, Major Eckert was lirected to give them safe conduct to ortress Monroe, where a person coming com the President would meet them. It ing thought probable from a report their conversation with General Grant that the Richmond party would meet us e the manner prescribed The Secretary of State was charged by the President with the duty of repre-senting this Government in the expected

nformal Conference, The Secretary arrived at Fortress Monoe in the night of the first day of Feb. qualified approbation. usry. Major Eckert met him on the norning of the 2d, with the information that the persons who had come from Rich-mond had not accepted, in writing, the inditions upon which he was allowed to ive them conduct to Fortress Monroe. the Major had given the same informaion, by telegraph, to the President at Prominent members of the Committee Washington. On receiving this Information the President was preparing a tele-

gram directing the Secretary to return to

Washington.
The Secretary was preparing at the same time to so return without waiting for information from the Presilent, but at this juncture General Grant talegraphed to the Secretary of War, as swell as to the Secretary of State, that the Richmond party had re-considered and accepted the condition tendered them through
Major Eckert, and General Grant urgently
silvised the Preside t to confer in person
her financial troubles.

the Secretary of State, herein before recited, was stated and insisted upon, and
nothing was said inconsistent therewith
While by the other party it was not said

What the insurgent party reemed chiefly to favor, was a postponment of the question of separation upon which the war is waged, and a mutual direction to the efforts of the governmen. The Legislative Judicial and executive appropriation bill was taken up at one o'clock, but was laid aside to hear the reading of thes President's message. President's message.

After reading of the latter it was ordered

to be printed. The Executive Appropriation bill was

again taken up.

The deficiency bill, with the House amendment appropriating \$38,000 for ex-tra compensation to cierks, expunged there-from, was added as a new section. The amendment appropriating \$61,000 or the expenses of the Government print-

ng office was adopted. The amendment increasing the compen-lation of Congressmen to \$10,000, was

ment increasing the salaries of Judges in ing. The Committee will hear delegates California and Oregon the Senate adjourn-HOUSE.

the President bearing upon the subject of the resolution and transmitted to the Senate his day.

Appended to the report is a copy of the instructions, which has been addressed to to Charles Francis Adams, Esq., envoy extraordinary, and minister plenipotentiary of the United States at London, and which is the only correspondence found in this Department touching the subject referred to in the resolution.

Raspectfully submitted, [Signed] Wm. H. Shward.

Drey. of State, Washington, Feb. 10.
From Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams, Department of State, Washington, Feb. 9th, sir.—It is a truism that in times of peace.

The advecates of war, after an agitation

A message was received from the President may be a message was receiv A message was received from the Presi-The advecates of war, after an agitati on longer or shorter, generally gain their, fear'ul end, though the war declared is not unfrequently unnecessary and unwise. So peace agitators, in time of war ultimately bring about an abandonment of the conflict, sometimes without securing the advantages which were originally ar-

The trenty of peace conducted at Gau-ialoupe was secured by an irregular operations. Mr. Seward communicated executation with the President, and the latter went Other efforts have occurred here which down on the representation of General Grant, having previously received a disputoring in them and to this Government.

be understood as admitting apart from the in his return he showed to the President exchanged at the conference which ended to Dinwiddie Court House, where its s

seni; that he was not disposed to find ob-stacles in forms; that he would send com-Norton, of Illinois, were appointed a comtacles in forms; that he would send com-nissions to confer with the President with mittee to investigate charges of official morning Pegram's division marched to the

> which was referred. The Sonate bill extending Fisk's metalcoffin patent was passed. The President's message was received Mr. Washburne, of Illimois, moved that 20,000 extra copies he printed as it was of great importance and would meet with the

cordial approbation of every loyal heart in the country.
Mr. Brooks differed with Mr Washburne and regreted that the President had saked any other terms than submission to On the 29th ultimo we were the composition of Lieutenant-General the door against State action as a mission that A. H. Stephens, R. M. T. Hundrand, that A. H. Stephens, R. M. T. Hundrand, that A. H. Stephens, R. M. T. Hundrand, that the rebels did not ask for the rebels did not ask for the Constitution, and that he had closed the door against State action at the South. separation, but were ready for re-union if

> Mr. Stevens said : Probably the rebels ought to have an advocate on this floor, and he could see great propriety and fitne in the gentleman undertaking the work. WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. The President has approved and signed the joint resolution that notice be given by the President to Great Britain and Ireland to terminate the treaty of 1817, regulating the navel force upon the lakes, is hereby adopted and ratifled, as if the same had been authorized by Congress; preceded by the declaration that the peace of our frontier is now endangered by hostile expeditions against the cor of the lakes, and that other acts of lawless persons, which the naval force of the two countries allowed by the existing treaty msy be insufficient to nay be insufficient to prevent.

Seven delegates in the House of Repre-

of the United States meets with their un-FROM WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. The Post's Washington special says it is believed that the House will agree to the tax on sales.

sentatives, though deprived of the privi-lege of voting, have joined in a statement

which has been entered upon the journal

of the House, saying that the proposed anti-slavery amendment to the Constitution

The proposed tax of one dollar and fifty cents a barrel on bear will not be adopted. MISSOURI LEGISLATURE. Sr. Louis, Feb. 10. The Legislature yesterday passed a res-olution to adjourn on the 20th until the 1st

A resolution was passed declaring the

FROM CITY POINT. Washington, Feb. 10.

The Government received the following dispatch this morning: CITT POINT, VA., Feb. 9. The Richmond papers of to-day contain no news. They have no intelligence from General Sherman.

General Sherman.

General Sorrel, of Georgia, was killed in the fight of Tuesday.

The Scrate, by an almost unanimous vote, rejected the bill for putting 200,000

negroes in the army
The Richmond Enquirer says: Mesure.
Bevill and W. C. Allen, of the Richmond
Ambulance Committee will leave the city

distribution of the supplies.

The Whig says: The Canton (Miss.)
Citizen has heard it intimated by gentlemen of intelligence, that it is altogether

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

ARREST OF STREETITUTE BROKERS. Colonel Baker is still making arrests of Substitute Brokers and others engaged in defrauding the Government. Full details cannot be made public for several days. It is thought three-fourths of the interior towns have been filled by forged certificates. Several town and county Supervisors have been in town to-day and prove that the frauds were very extensive.

NAVAL DEPOT ON THE LAKES. The Times's Washington special says: The Senate Naval Committee are considering the question of establishing a naval depot on the Northern lakes. Parties Pending the consideration of the amend- favorable to Cleveland have had a hearurging other points on the lakes, before

they make a report. The Herald's Washington special says

ty which assisted in negotiating.

It is not impossible that the scene of discord that has distracted this city has made gloomy and discontented the people of these States, and cast a cloud over the buoyant spirit of our army, may have encouraged Mr. Seward to propose his dis-

GEN, LEUS RUPORT OF THE LATE BATTLE. NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

General Lee gives the following deleful count of the late fighting below Peters-HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN Y

VIRGINIA, February 6. To General S. Cooper: The enemy moved a strong force yesterday to Hatcher's run. Part of his infantry with Gregg's cavalry crossed and proceed on the Vaughan road. object of their mission. No papers were the infantry to Cat Tail creek, the cavalry vance encountered a portion of our caval-The House remained in session till 3:30 ry and retired. In the afternoon part of this morning, and finally defeated, by a large majority, Washburne's motion to tax

corruption, made by a gentleman who says he can prove them.

Mr. Cole, of California, reported a bill granting lands for railroads in that State, which was referred as in that State, but General Pegram being killed, while when it was vigorously attacked. The bat-tle was obstinately contested several hours, but General Pegram being killed, while bravely encouraging his men, and Colonel Hoffman wounded, some confusion occurred, and the division was pressed back to its original position. Evans' division was ordered by General Gordon to the support Pegram's, and charged the enemy forced him back, but was in turn compelled to retire. Mohave's division arriving the enemy was driven rapidly to the de

on Hatcher's run. Our loss is reported to be small, and that of the enemy is not supposed to be great.
[Signed] R. E. Luz. [Signed] PHOM NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

During the discussion in the rebel Senate

Monday last, on the bill to place slaves in the army, Jeff. Davis' opponents again dealt out their denunciations on him for not restoring Joe. Johnston to command. Semmes, of Louisians, one of Jeff's supporters, gave them to understand that all their abuse would have no effect; that Gen-Johnston would not be again placed in au important position because he was deemed

The House amendment placing no limitaion on the number of negroes scripted was adopted by a vote of twelve to Breckenridge has been confirmed rebel ecretary of War. General Schols has succeeded to his command.

The Herald's Key West correspondent

says: The wreckers have set fire to, and

otally burned, all that portion above the water of the United States steamer San Jacinto, wrecked a short time ago on "No Name" Key, Bahamas. They afterwards attacked the ship wrecked officers and crew, but were stoutly resisted. Though a num ber of shots were exchanged no one was reported injured. Two more English blockade runners,the schooners Augusta and Fanny McRes,

-captured by the United States steamer Honey-suckle and schooner Fox, had arrived at Key West.
The Herald's New Orlean's correspond ent says supplies have been forwarded to our prisoners at Camps Grace and Ford in Texas. Colonel Dwight has no doubt that these supplies have been delivered, as in which he has sent money to our prisoners he has received receipts from

OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE. NEW YORK, Feb. 10. The Tribune learns from Ben Holliday Route, that the report of the reopening of that line was an error. For a dist 380 miles Mr. Holladay's stations are destroyed and the stock withdrawn. cannot be received until the stations are rebuilt and corn and forage supplied.

FANCY CIGAR-STANDS, BOOK-Backs, Brackets, &c., for the Holidays, at GOWLER'S, 137 Weddwll Hous